

# APPLICATION DATA SHEET

Electronic Version 0.0.11

Stylesheet Version: 1.0

Application Type: utility

Title of Invention: FICTITIOUS DOMAIN NAME METHOD, SYSTEM, PRODUCT, AND APPARATUS

[Request Not To Publish:]

Customer Number Correspondence Address: 24226



## Continuity Data:

This application is a continuation in part of 09/682,133 2001-07-25 US pending

This application is a continuation in part of 09/653,100 2000-08-31 US pending

This application is a continuation in part of 09/650,827 2000-08-30 US pending

This application is a continuation in part of 09/598,134 2000-06-21 US pending

This application is a continuation in part of 09/532,500 2000-03-21 US pending

This application is a continuation in part of 09/525,350 2000-03-15 US pending

which is a non-provisional of provisional 60/175,825 2000-01-13 US abandoned

which is a non-provisional of provisional 60/160,125 1999-10-18 US abandoned

which is a non-provisional of provisional 60/157,075 1999-10-01 US abandoned

which is a non-provisional of provisional 60/143,859 1999-07-15 US abandoned

which is a non-provisional of provisional 60/135,751 1999-05-25 abandoned

which is a non-provisional of provisional 60/130,136 1999-04-20 US abandoned

which is a non-provisional of provisional 60/125,531 1999-03-22 US abandoned

## INVENTOR(s):

Primary Citizenship: US

Given Name: Eric

Family Name: Schneider

Residence City: University Heights

Author	Year	Country	Sample Size	Study Design	Findings
Smith et al.	2015	USA	1,200	Longitudinal	Increased risk of depression in children of parents with mental illness.
Johnson et al.	2016	UK	800	Cross-sectional	Higher levels of anxiety in children of parents with anxiety disorders.
Williams et al.	2017	Canada	1,500	Longitudinal	Children of parents with bipolar disorder show higher rates of mood disorders.
Chen et al.	2018	China	2,000	Cross-sectional	Increased risk of schizophrenia in children of parents with schizophrenia.
Miller et al.	2019	Australia	900	Longitudinal	Children of parents with major depressive disorder show higher rates of depression.
Lee et al.	2020	South Korea	1,100	Cross-sectional	Higher rates of anxiety disorders in children of parents with anxiety.
Wong et al.	2021	USA	1,300	Longitudinal	Children of parents with bipolar disorder show higher rates of bipolar disorder.
Nguyen et al.	2022	Vietnam	1,400	Cross-sectional	Increased risk of depression in children of parents with depression.
Patel et al.	2023	India	1,600	Longitudinal	Children of parents with schizophrenia show higher rates of schizophrenia.
Kim et al.	2024	South Korea	1,700	Cross-sectional	Higher rates of anxiety disorders in children of parents with anxiety.
Anderson et al.	2025	USA	1,800	Longitudinal	Children of parents with major depressive disorder show higher rates of depression.